

FACT SHEET

Acute Toxicants Chemical Hazards and Risk Minimization

Before starting any work with hazardous materials, review the SDSs of the specific chemicals

CONTENT

Acute Toxicants

Hazard Communication

<u>Handling and Storage</u> <u>Precautions</u>

Prudent Practices

Resources

Acute Toxicants

Acute toxicants are chemicals that may cause or are known to cause lethal or significantly toxic health effects.

Section 2 of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) will contain one or more Hazard Statements describing the nature of the acute toxicant chemical. Examples:

- Fatal if swallowed
- Toxic in contact with skin

**See the "Hazard Statements" fact sheet for more detailed information

Hazard Communication

The "Skull and Crossbones" pictogram identifies substances that may cause:

 Acute toxicity (fatal or toxic) - serious adverse health effects (i.e. lethality) occuring after a single or shortterm oral, dermal or inhalation exposure to a substance or a mixture.



What do I need to know?

- Review instructions and precautions provided by manufacturer/distributor with respect to recommended storage and handling
- Follow general safe chemical handling/storage practices as outlined in the ECU CHP
- Substitue for less toxic/hazardous chemicals where possible
- Use chemicals on the smallest scale and concetration feasible
- Wear proper PPE when handling acute toxicants: ANSI-approved safety glasses, compatible gloves, lab coat, full-length pants, closed-heel and closed-toe shoes

Handling and Storage Precautions

General risk mitigation measures are as follows:

- Review instructions and precautions provided byt the manufacturer/distributor with respect to recommended storage and handling
- Store by hazardous class and in secondary containment. Clearly label storage location and/or secondary containment with hazard class
- Follow general safe chamical handling practices as outlined in the ECU Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP)
- Observe all specific safety procedures established in the lab safety plans
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including a closed lab coat, closed heeled/toed, non woven shoes, eye protection, and compatible gloves
- Double glove for highly toxic chemicals
- Substitute for less toxic/hazardous chemicals where possible
- Use chemicals on the smallest scale and concentration feasible
- Restrict the use of highly toxic chemicals to designated worl areas and inform all lab users of such hazards
- Consider vented storage, when apporpriate

Prudent Practices

Plan for and implement measures designed to eliminate or reduce susceptible routes of exposure:

• Inhalation

- o Use chemical fume hoods when at ell possible
- o Keep containers closed when not in use to limit vapor generation
- o Transfer volatile liquids in a manner that limits splashing and mixing with the air
- Transfer solids, especially powdersm using spatulas and spoons instead of pouring directly
- o Use wet/damp cleaning methods for solids/dusts do not dry sweep

• Absorption

- Remove personal PPE before leaving the work area. Learn how to remove gloves without touhing the outside of them with bare fingers, using rolling technique
- Wash hands or exposed skin after known or suspected chemical contact, after removing PPE, and before leaving the work area.
- o Use gloves tha tare compatible with the chemical(s)
- o Wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or goggles

• Ingestion

- o Practice strict contamination control, keeping the workplace and floors clean
- o Do not eat, drink, chew gum, apply cosmetics or store such materials in labs

Injection

- o To the extent feasible, eliminate the use of sharp objects and breakable glass apparatus
- o If it is necessary to use a sharp object, use remote handing devides such as forceps
- o When there is a risk of cuts or stoicks, use cut/puncture-resistant gloves
- o Properly dispose of used sharps. Do not re-cap used needles









Resources

- GHS Handbook, Revision 7 (The Purple Book)
- GHS Pictogram (OSHA Quickcard)
- Safety Data Sheet Information
- · How to Read a Safety Data Sheet

^{**}See the "Additional Information: Health Hazards, Acute Toxicants, Irritants and Sensitizers" factsheet for labeling and category charts.